105TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. CON. RES. 344

To express the sense of the Congress regarding North Atlantic swordfish and other highly migratory species of fish.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 8, 1998

Mr. Pallone submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Resources

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To express the sense of the Congress regarding North Atlantic swordfish and other highly migratory species of fish.

- Whereas North Atlantic swordfish were caught on a sustainable basis for nearly 150 years using harpoons and rod and reel gear;
- Whereas North Atlantic swordfish populations have fallen nearly 70 percent following the introduction of longline fishing gear in 1963;
- Whereas North Atlantic swordfish populations are at only 58 percent of levels needed to achieve the maximum sustainable yield—the management goal level mandated by both the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas;

- Whereas domestic management measures of the United States and international management measures of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas have failed to manage North Atlantic swordfish populations on a sustainable basis;
- Whereas the bycatch from commercial longline and driftnet gear in the North Atlantic swordfish fishery constitutes a grave threat to the biological health of swordfish and other highly migratory species;
- Whereas the average size of a commercially caught North Atlantic swordfish has fallen from 266 pounds in 1963 to just 90 pounds in 1996;
- Whereas nearly 2 of 3 North Atlantic swordfish now caught in the United States commercial swordfish fishery are juveniles caught before they are capable of spawning;
- Whereas longline fishing gear captures 98 percent of the swordfish taken in the North Atlantic United States swordfish fishery; and
- Whereas the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas scientific body has recommended that overall fishing mortality be significantly reduced to rebuild depleted populations of North Atlantic swordfish and other highly migratory species: Now, therefore, be it
 - 1 Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate
 - 2 concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—
 - 3 (1) the National Marine Fisheries Service
 - 4 should implement such management measures as
 - 5 will restore populations of North Atlantic swordfish

- to levels mandated by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery
 Conservation and Management Act within 7 years;
 - (2) to rebuild depleted North Atlantic swordfish populations within 7 years, appropriate Federal agencies should take action to establish a bycatch reduction framework, including a timeframe and reference points, to reduce the bycatch of North Atlantic swordfish and other highly migratory species of fish by 75 percent in the directed commercial swordfish fishery by 2005 through the implementation of appropriate management and conservation measures, with 50 percent of this reduction occurring in the first 2 years;
 - (3) dead North Atlantic swordfish and all other highly migratory species discarded as a result of commercial fishing activities should be counted against species-specific quotas of the United States established as a result of domestic regulation or international fishery management agreements;
 - (4) species-specific bycatch limits should be established by the United States for North Atlantic swordfish and all other highly migratory species, that, if exceeded, trigger predetermined regulatory actions having as their sole purpose the conservation of highly migratory species;

- (5) time and area closures for longline and driftnet gear should be utilized for known nursery areas, spawning grounds, and other areas with high concentrations of commercial bycatch of North Atlantic swordfish and other highly migratory species to reduce its associated mortality;
 - (6) longlines intended for use in the exclusive economic zone of the United States or by United States fishing vessels should be limited to not more than 10 standard highway miles in overall length to reduce the bycatch and associated mortality of North Atlantic swordfish and other highly migratory species;
 - (7) the use of longlines should be prohibited in the exclusive economic zone of the United States or by United States fishing vessels for more than 6 consecutive hours without retrieving the longlines, to reduce harmful levels of bycatch mortality associated with the bycatch of highly migratory species;
 - (8) additional fishing gear and technique modifications should be required as necessary to accomplish needed bycatch reduction goals for swordfish and other highly migratory species;
- (9) domestic observer coverage should be increased to not less that 50 percent of all pelagic

longline and driftnet vessels pursuing highly migratory species in United States waters;

(10) representatives of the United States should aggressively pursue complementary international conservation and management measures for highly migratory species, including meaningful international enforcement and compliance measures, beginning at the 1999 International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas regular meeting and during the course of other international fishery discussions and negotiations; and

(11) if conservation and management goals are not adequately met in the final fisheries management plan for highly migratory species, the Congress should seek to enact such restrictions and conservation measures as are necessary to ensure that the policies expressed in this concurrent resolution are met in the most expeditious manner possible.

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